## PUCK'S MAGIC GIRDLE.

Tidings Gathered in His Forty Minute Journey

Cape Town Treasury Robbed of Diamonds New York Central Committee for Grant -Beecher Snubbed by Kentuckians-A Railroad Fiend Shot-Kansas Wheat Prospects -Grant's Return.

Suicide of a Robber. LYNN, MASS., March 16.-William A. Baker a tinsmith, was fatally beaten and robbed in his shop this afternoon by a man named Augustus C. Lindsay, who shot himself in

The Constitution at Havana. HAVANA, March 16.—The United States frigate Constitution arrived off the harbor this morning and sent a boat ashore to deliver and receive correspondence. She will sail for Hampton Roads to-day.

Heavy Robbery of Diamonds.

London, March 17.—A dispatch to the Standard, dated Cape Town yesterday, says the general postoffice has been robbed of all the diamonds awaiting shipment by mail. The diamonds are valued at £75,000.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says the first of four political trials before the chief military tribunal has ended by the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to suffer death. Nosey Stebbins Sentenced.

Poughkenersie, N. Y., March 16.—The no-torious Nosey Stebbins, who was arrested for passing bogus checks, pleaded guilty to-day, and Judge Barnard, because of his infirmities, gave him only six months in the Albany peni-tentlary. Instructions for Grant.

Your, March 16 .- The Republican

Central Committee to-night passed resolutions indoxing the action of the State Convention at Utica in instructing delegates to the Na-tional Convention to cast their votes for Gen-

Fatal Accident at Norfolk Navy-Yard. Norpolk, Va., March 16.—This afternoon Assistant Naval Constructor Varuey, in charge of the constructors' department of the navy-yard, was taken with a fit while ascending the steps to the entrance of the building and fell fracturing his skull. His life is despaired of.

Uncomplimentary to Beecher. CINCINNATI, March 16.—A dispatch to the Twees from Frankfort, Ky., says the lower branch of the Kentocky Legislature this morning by a vote refused to give Henry Ward Beecher the use of the Legislative hall

for the purpose of making an address at noon

Another Kerosene Victim. NYACK, N. Y., March 10.—The house occu-pled by Mr. Frank Griswold at South Nyack took fire about 4 a. m. to-day and was entirely destroyed. Mr. Griswold's daughter, Ruth, about three years old, was burned to death. The fire is supposed to have originated from a

Mysterious Disappearance.

ALLENTOWN, PA., March 16.—Elisha J. Forrest, one of the oldest members of the Lehigh county bar, left here for Philadelphia lest Tuesday to pay some money to a firm in that city. The money has not been paid and Forrest has not been heard from. His family and friends are distressed at his disappear-

Suit Against a Railroad Corporation.

BUFFALO, March 16.—An action for the re-covery of over \$150,000 has been brought by late Ruffalo City Railroad Company, its president and managers, for work done and dam-ages owing to the non-fulfillment of the agree-

A Bank President on Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16 .- The case of David Urquhart, late president of the New the matter in hand.

Orleans Savings Institution, charged with misappropriating the funds of the bank, was given to the jury to-day. Falling to agree upon a verdict by 10 p. m. they were locked up for the night. Urquhart was remanded to the

Shot While Obstructing a Track. MEMPHIS, March 16.—Last night near Benatobia, Miss., Calvin Roberts, colored, was Tennessee railroad. Within the past thre years several attempts have been made to wreck trains at that point. Nine buckshot ztruck Roberts, but he will recover,

Immense Wheat Prospects in Kansas. LEAVENWORTH, KAN., March 16. - The Times will publish to-morrow reports from clorks of the various counties in the State, in regard to the acreage and condition of fall wheat, which will show that the acreage is twenty per cent, greater than that of last year. and the condition fully fifty cent, better. The

yield this year will exceed 30,000,000 bushels. Maude Granger Married.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—A dispatch from Chicago says that Miss Maude Granger was married last evening to Mr. Artnur Fallen, of New York, a nephew of Frank Leslie. The marriage was kept very quiet. The certific cate was signed Annie Brainard, Granger's true name, and was witness; her maid. Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of First Presbyterian church, performed the

Missouri Democratic Convention. St. Louis, March 16.—The Democratic State Central Committee met here to-day and

fixed upon May 26 as the date and Moberly as the place for holding the State convention to elect delegates to the Cincinnati convention. July 21 as the time and Jefferson City as the place were chosen for nominating State officers. It is said that eight members of the committee flavor Seymour for President. place were chosen for nominating State officers. It is said that eight members of the committee favor Seymour for President.

An Absconding Forger. CINCINNATI, March 16.—A dispatch to the Gozette from Rising Sun, Ind., says: "T. S. Date left town a few days ago, and it is now discovered that he took away with him \$2,100 obtained at the National Bank on scennities containing the forged names of Messra H. Barrickew and J. W. Date. Twelve hundred Sollars were obtained in a similar manner at the Madison National Bank. He has a wife and three children."

Sentences of Conspirators.

TRANTON, N. J., March 16 .- In the United two years in the State prison, and to pay \$10, \$000 flue; Bradford and Bassford were each sen

A Forging Railroad Superintendent.

and Lyman A. Cook. The operations had CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. been going on for two years or more. Messrs. Slater and Cook advertise for holders of papers ludorsed by them or either of them, to pre-sent such paper for inspection, as some gen-uine indersements are out.

Berlin, March 16,-In view of the com-prehensive concession made by the Pope, in regard to the appointment of pricets, which yiolds the main point in dispute between the Vatican and Berlin, it is hard to see why the Kulturkampf should not soon practically come

to an end.

It is rumored that a bill for revising the May laws is being prepared in the Ministry of

Fatal Juvenile Quarrel. PITTEBURG, March 16 .- At Tontle Creek

plautation near Cardenas. A royal order ins been issued appointing Vice-Governor Emilo Callejas commander-general of the Cinco Villas, whither he went yesterday. Eduardo Gamiro has been appointed vice-governor in the new order of the scheme, declaring it the first Gamiro has been appointed vice-governor in the new order of the scheme of the scheme declaring it the first Gamiro has been appointed vice-governor in the new order of the scheme of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the cardenas is a second of the scheme in the scheme is a second of the scheme is a second of the scheme in the scheme is a second of the scheme is a second of the scheme in the scheme is a second of the scheme.

General Grant's Return from Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, via BROWNSVILLE, TEX., March 17.—Generals Grant and Sheridan and March 17.—Generals Grant and Sheridan and Colonel Grant visited the Pachuca mines without taking their ladies. On their return they were met by the latter at Ometuzzo, and proceeded together to Pueblo without coming to the capital. The whole party returned after one of the most agreeable visits. The authorities and the people were exceedingly successful in their arrangements. General Grant's return route will be via Griveston, Sau Antonio and Leadville. Colonel Foster sails on the same packet.

Successful Electric Light Experiments. pecial Dispatch to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. NEW YORK, March 16 .- A public exhibi-tion of the Sawyer electric light system took

The Pratt Forgery Confession.

Boston, March 16.—The confession of Sydney P. Pratt, in which he claims to have robbed the Reading Savings bank of \$130,000, for part of which embezzlement his father has been convicted, is regarded by the officers of the bank as absurd. They say the statement relative to forging mortgages, etc., is preposterous, and against the statement that the father is entirely innocent they claim that the evidence at the latter's trial showed him guilty of the embezzlement of \$30,000. It is asserted on the other hand that ample proofs exist of the truth of the son's statement. The Pratt Forgery Confession.

A Demand Upon the Press.

MONTREAL, March 16 .- A number of individuals connected with city newspapers, nota-bly those belonging to The Witness, La Putria, and Nouveau Monde, have received letters demanding the publication of a certain proclamaknown as "S. P. C." The proclamation declares that the English and Irish should be driven from the soil of this province and from Manitoba. The object of the society is stated to be to wreak vengeauce on oppressors. Death is threatened as the penalty for a refusal to President and Vice-President and the decision publish the proclamation. The police have the matter in hand.

and regulate the counting of the voice for president and Vice-President and the decision of questions arising thereon, and in introducting the bill he called attention to the fact

Prohibition Constitutional Amendments. DES MOINES, March 16 .- In the House the committee on constitutional amendments re-ported in favor of adopting the Senate substi-tute for the House problidition constitutional amendment, and it was put on its possage without discussion and adopted by a vote of 66 to 26. The amendment as it will now go to the next Legislature for ratification is as follows:

SECTION 25. No person small manuscure for same or sell or keep for sale as a beverage any intoxicat-ing liquous whatever, including ale, wine and seer. The General Assembly shall by law pre-scribe by regulations for the enforcement of the pro-hibition herein contained, and shall thereby pro-vide suitable penalties for the violation of the pro-

into the shaft to go to work, word came to the top that the gaugeways had caved in and imprisoned about twenty miners. The men in the adjacent breast came up as swiftly as they could be helsted, while others descended to the rescue of their companions. After several hours' work all the men wer released. Martin McDonaid was round to a mortally injured, but his companions escaped with a few bruises. The wildest excitement prevailed for a time, and hundreds of frantic men, women and children gathered about the mouth of the slope.

Applications for Pardons.

HARMSBURG, PA., March 16.—At the meeting of the Board of Parlons to-day a number of cases were heard, among them these of Henry Wise, one of the Raber murderers, of decisions will be rendered to morrow morning. The application for pardon in the cases of Kemble, Salter, Petroff, Crawford and Ramberger, convicted of corrupt solicitation of mombers of the Legislature, will be heard tomorrow.

Garcelon's Testimony,

Augusta, Mr., March 16.-Governor Garce Ion resumed his testimony before the com-mittee to-day. He was examined minutely with regard to his expenditure for a police force at the State-house and the payment of bills of the Fusion government. He had made such payments under the advice of the made such payments under the advice of the Council, and admitted having drawn warrants States District court to-day the compirators in the Lewis will case were sentenced as follows:

On appropriations outside of matters for which appropriations were made. He exhibited fark Sacia and Frank Ward Allison, each to expanded for which he had no receipts. Large sums of money were paid to Councilors for visiting various public institutions, and for call the sentence of Dr. Parks was the pay-rolls of the process of the process of the process of the pay-rolls of the process of the pay-rolls of the pay-rolls of the process of the process of the pay-rolls of the pay-roll tamperings with returns. His answer was an emphatic denial. He did not think there was a conspiracy, or that many were con-cerned in it, but he thought there was a Judos

The Spofford-Kellogg Controversy Revived.

Desperate Action of the Democrats-The Selzare of the Sent to Be Recommended - enator Edmunds and the Electoral Count-Making Up For Short Appropriations-The Pinneer Deficiencies.

A Startling Revolutionary Step. A special meeting of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, to be held yester-Pitterung, March 16.—At Tentle Creek, Pa., this afternoon, Thomas Coughlin and Joseph Huff, two lads aged about fourteen, quarreled over a piece of tobacco. Huff hit Coughlin on the leg with a stone. The latter thereupon assailed Huff with a coupling-pin, knocking him senseless and crushing his skull in. After realizing what he had done Coughlin fled, leaving Huff still senseless lying upon the raliroad track, where he was found by some train men. Huff will probably die. Coughlin has been arrested.

The Cuban Rebellion Ended Some More.

HAVANA, March 16.—The last reports from the purisdiction of Guantanamo announced the surrender of 199 men, women and children with thirty stands of arms, and from the jurisdiction of Baracon of 350 persons with eighty stands of arms. Au incondiary configuration has destroyed the cane fields of the Conquista plantion near Cardenas. A royal order has leaved annealing the reached to the control to propose the cane fields of the Conquista plantion near Cardenas. A royal order has leaved annealing to the care fields of the Conquista plantion near Cardenas. A royal order has leaved annealing to the care fields of the Conquista plantion near Cardenas. A royal order has leaved annealing to the care fields of the Conquista plantion near Cardenas. A royal order has leaved annealing to the care fields of the Conquista plantion near Cardenas. A royal order has leaved annealing the reached to the cardenas and surface to the cardenas and Elections, day morning, was called by Chairman Sauls burner, on Mondows night, at which the Damocratic members and Messrs. Hor and Cameron, of the Republicans, were present. Hr. Hill surprised the two last-named Candens of the Republicans, were present. Hr. Hill surprised the two last-named annealist plantion of two resolutions, the first declaring Senator Kellogg and Elections, the buryon Mondows in Mondows and Messrs. Hor and Cameron, of the Republicans, were present. Hill surprised the two last-named candens of the Republicans, were present. Hill surprised day morning, was called by Chairman Sauls-bury on Monday night, at which the Demo-cratic members and Messis. Hoar and Cam-

> scalated reads was very emphasize in his de-nunciation of the scheme, declaring it the first step in an effort at a revolution and done with a view of seizing the Presidency. He com-pared it to the firing on Sumter, and said the popular response would be the same now as then. If the Democrats wished to adopt the resolutions they could go on and vote on it. This action on the part of the minerity to permit a vote was as much a surprise to the Democrats as was the introduction of the resolution to the Republicans, but there was no way of avoiding it, and the resolutions were adopted and ordered reported to the Senate, Messrs. Hear and Cameron voting "No." Mr. Logan was absent sick.

The proceedings in this committee soon be-came known, and were the subject of conversation at the Capitol all day, and in the hotels and elsewhere at night. It is generally re-garded by Democrats as a premature showing garded by Democrats as a premature showing of hands, likely to arouse suspicions of a design to secure the Sanate in the next session, regardless as to the mode. The Republicans couple this movement with the Donaelly conspiracy in the House, and express a confident belief that it will be sufficient to arouse the country to a sense of the impending danger, and insure an immistable leveression of tion of the Sawyer electric light system took place here this evening with auccess. A dwelling-house, No. 226 West Fifty-fourth street, was illuminated solely by electricity the entire evening. The house was jammed with gentlemen of different callings, and all owners of the system to dwelling and pronounced the exhibition an entire success. The devisability, control, economy and adaptation of this system to dwellings and all domestic purposes seems now fully settled. Mr. Sawyer received general congratulations. A. J. W. country will set its mark of disapprobation upon in a manner most emphatic and de-

thecitive features in Congress yesterday. The speeches were more for circulation among con-stituencies than with a view to influence members in voting on the bill, as probably all have decided how they will vote on either measure. Neither measure was disposed of, but Mr. McMahou gave notice of a motion tolay to stop general debate on the deficiency

Withers, from the District Committee, reported two bills, viz: To regulate the practice of dentistry in the District and to provide for the construction or purchase of a bridge over the Potomac, both of which were placed on the calendar, and the bill amendatory of the act reorganizing the courts of the District was

that for more than a year there had existed a large select committee on this subject, which had never held a meeting. His bill was re-

to lay the resolution on the table, and it was so ordered by a party vote—yeas, 34; nays, 25. The Star Mail route deficiency appropriation bill was taken up and discussed to the close of the session without action being

priation bill for public printing, pay of United

his frankuose in admitting that they wanted the office for a Democrat, and were willing to

the bad stricken out every material tharge originally made in it.

Mr. Hawley said one investigating chairman had gone crazy, and intimated further

Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, opposed the rider and said he would not vote with his party for it. A further amendment agreed on by the ommittee on Appropriations will be offered by Mr. Atkins, appropriating \$6,665,000 to complete the payment of pensions for the presout fiscal year.

It is expected that a vote on the bill and

Senator Edmunds' Electoral Bill. Mr. Edmunds' bill, introduced in the Senate esterday to provide for and regulate the counting of Presidential electoral votes, pro-vides that each State may determine before the time fixed by the bill for the meeting of the electors—the second Monday in January next following their appointment—any controversy concerning their appointment. Every such determination made prior to the meeting of the electors in January establishes the lawful title of the electors so appointed, and shall govern in the counting of the electoral vote. The Executive of each State is required to dedense & Worcestor railroad, confesses that he is the camp. The labors of the committee issued forged papers to the amount of \$5,000, purporting to be inderged by William S. Slater counting the electoral votes both Houses of up the balance,

Congress are required to meet in joint session on the second Wednesday in F bruary succeeding the meeting of the electors, with the President of the Senate as presiding officer. Tellers are to be appointed to present all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of clactoral votes. Upon the reading of such certificates the President of the Senate shall call for objections. Every objection shall be made in writing, and when any or all objections to any vote or paper from a State shall have been received and read, the objections are to be submitted to the two Houses separately for decision, and no electoral vote from any State from which one return has been received shall be rejected, except by the affirmative votes DemoCanMry with the provisions of this bill said.

Mry Mark and the search of the

motion from members of either House, except to withdraw.

The bill further provides that the joint meeting of the two Houses shall not dissolve until the count is completed and the result declared. No recess shall be taken, except to decide the country that he was a state of the country to the country of the country of

decided a question that has arisen in regard to the counting of a vote; and no recess to extend beyond the next day. If the counting is not completed before the fifth edendar day of the joint session, then no further recess shall be taken by either House.

The bill was referred to the Select Committee on Declaration of the result of the Elections of President and Vice-President.

A Question of Law.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has given considerable latitude to the discussion on Alaska, which has been conducted in the form of communications in these columns, because it is desirable if a form of government is to it is desirable if a form of government is to be created for that Territory, Congress should have the fullest information possible to be obtained concerning the people and country for which it is proposed to legislate; yet it should be noted that when this paper introduced the subject one week ago, it simply called attention to certain extraordinary features of Senator Butler's bill for a Territorial government in Alaska, monthering the rial government in Alaska, montioning the character of the country and its inhabitants only incidentally. Neither Collector Ball nor "Alaska" have discussed those features of the bill which are certainly of an exceedingly peculiar character. This is not a question of peculiar character. This is not a question of climate nor of population, but of law, and law proposed of a character differing in many respects from any at present known in this country. Senator Butler's bill provides among other things that the secretary of the Territory shall be ex officio treasurer, and—

Shall receive all moneys collected from taxes, lecuses, fines, or in any other way, and disturse the ame in the necessary expenses of the Tarritorial overnment, under direction of the Lagislative

At the same time, section 8 of the bill pro-vides that the salaries of all the Federal officials shall be paid quarterly at the Treasury of the United States.

of the United States.

If it be proper to make the Territorial Secretary, who is also clerk to the Legislative Conneil, Treasurer, and if the salaries of the officials are to be "paid quarterly at the Treasury of the United States," all moneys collected by the treasurer should be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

A delegate in Congress, provides that—

The first election for such delegate shall be upon such day as the Governor may appoint, and thereifter at such times and places as shall be fixed by add earned. Those clauses of Sections 9 and 12 seem in

tended to make the Legislative Council per-petual, and certainly it could not be abolished or superceded by any act of a legislature, nor is any other form of government provided for, Under Section 12, too, the election of a dele-gate in Congress might never take place, or it might take place every day "at such times and places as shall be fixed by said council." Such power as this is nowhere to be found as yet in the United States or Territories, and t nover ought to be conferred on any Gov-ernor or Legislative Council, The Legislative Council, which may consist

of the Governor, the attorney of the Perritory and the deputy collector, at Sitka, shall, in addition to other matters, appoint five magistrates, "and any other necessary officials not herein otherwise provided for,"

Is not this an extraordinary bill for the govrnment of a portion of the United States?

The Uto Lands.

The covetons eve which has been upon the

Indians expel them by force or scalp them on the spot.

The tidings of the action of these invaders were received by the Secretary of the Interior pesterday, and the matter was brought to the attention of the Cabinet. A consert of action between the Interior and War Departments was decided upon, and it is said that troops will be at once sont there to drive the invaders off the territory and preserve the peace within its borders. It is to be hoped that this prompt action will prove salutary in proserving these Indian lands from spollation now, for when they shall pass into the possession of the Government them the process of gobbling up will be vigorougly prosecuted. It will apply specially to the rich mineral sentions, which when the surveyors shall enter upon

"Mr. Speaker, I had believed that this bill, which so long vexed the extra session, would not again be pressed upon the attention of the country and the House, for I thought that wisdom had surely been learned by the last spring's experience and prudence by the last spring's defeat. I do not stand in my place to resist either by voice or vote any efforts that may be made to render it impossible to extort unwilling money from officers or employes of the Government for political or other purposes; but I do stand here to resist any and all efforts to deprive them of their indionable right to use their own as they will, which is

efforts to deprive them of their inationable right to use their own as they will, which is denied to them by the provisions of this bill.

"It is a truism that in a government by the people the largest liberty should be granted the citizen to express his views on every subject, and thus we find in the Constitution of the United States and in the constitution of every State in the Union the provision guarantoeing the freedom of speech and freedom of the press; and it is declared in many of these instruments that the citizen may may seek write. struments that the cirizen may speak, write, and publish his views on every subject. So fully has this right been recognized, so sacredly has it been observed, that criminals, al-though deprived of the right to hold office, of the right of suffrage, of the right to sit on juries and to testify in the courts of justice, have never yet been denied the right to dis-cass political questions or to pay their money in furtherance of such discussion, or, indeed, in the furtherance of any political object, in the same manner and to the same extent as other men.

"But this bill makes it unlawful for the

the yould not be deprived of their property of the United States," all moneyscoliested by the reasurer should be paid into the Treasury of the United States," all moneyscoliested by the reasurer should be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 9. That the Governor, Chief-Justice, Surgeyor-General and Marshal provided for in tits is the property destroyed and the owner despondenced and Marshal provided for in tits is the property destroyed and the owner destroyed and the owner destroyed to have the District of Alaska, constitute, for the first car of the operation of the government hereby established, a Legislative Council.

"The money paid from the public funds to the individual who labored to carn it is no less his property than if paid to him for interest on delegate in Congress, provides that—

Section 12, which authorizes the election of delegate in Congress, provides that—

sumptuously every day, yet before the law they are equal; and if discrimination is to be made ought it to be in favor of capital, that

be included within the provisions of this bill; and yet is there any gentleman on this floor who will claim that they are? It would be an interesting and instructive spectacle to beheld a country postmaster, because he had contributed a few dimes toward the expense of a political gathering held in his neighborhood driven from his office under and by virtue of a law made by men who may, with impunity, spend all they own, and all they can borrow, to be returned to Congress! Do despots make laws for thomselves or for other man? Pass this hill, let is become a law, and the ex-Confeder.

Rearney's Sentence. The coverous eye which has been upon the laws for themselves or for other men? Pass this lill, let it become a law, and the ex-Confeder mining thieves to rush upon the lands that the Government has been negotiating for with the Ute Indians, but of which it is not fully personally and not wait until these lands had passed into the hands of the Government, but they have rushed in prematurely and are stating out minoral and farm lands to suit their own taste and outlides who will after the suit they have rushed for prematurely and are stating out minoral and farm lands to suit their own taste and outlides without saying as much as "by Should they pay for a conveyance to carry a habeas corpus."

Kearney's Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The police judge this morning sentenced Denis Kearney to six mouths' imprisonment in the house of carretion, and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The magnitude of the sections whose claims are now pending before the minoral and farm lands to suit their own taste. Should they pay for a conveyance to carry a habeas corpus. mineral and farm lands to suit their own taste and capidity without saying as much as "by your leave" to either the Indians or the representatives of the Government. This precipitate action is in keeping with that spirit of lawiessness which has led to past depredations and difficulties with the latter of lawiessness which has led to past depredations and difficulties with the latter of lawies are they who on a laundred this peas, the past of the gravity of the past, but to glating a rebel crew, or starving in prisons for similar offenses in the past, but to glating a rebel crew, or starving in prisons for similar offenses in the past, but to confine binned strictly to a consideration of the present case. He would be silent to legislation; and they are then possed sentence as before stated. Kear-

which when the surveyors shall enter upon their duties they will find precocupied and possessed by claimants, who will be preserved to test oven the Government's tile. These sare they who have turned that section of the country update down wherever they have dared to go for fear of the natives. There may be a precismation warning the involers off, but they will be active in the meantime.

Secretary Thompson says that the United States steamer Constellation, selected to convey provisions, etc., to Ireland, is now lying at the Now York may-yard and will be ready to have derived whenever her cargo is the cargo with the total carried for any particular articles. Flour, Indian meal, out meal, porls, beans, postores of the mean, the control of the cargo, provided other parties will make up the balance.

The trish Relief Ship.

Secretary Thompson says that the United States steamer Constellation, selected to convey provisions, etc., to Ireland, is now lying at the Now York may-yard and will be ready to fast of the interest of the first of the state of the majority of this House will, and ought to be, executed by good mon everywhere. And the only particular articles of food will be received for shipmont. Up to this time Representative Levi P. Morton, of New York, and the New York Herald have effected each to furnish one-quarter of the cargo, provided other parties will make up the balance,

The present Deputies,

The French Deputies,

The Hers Representative Levi P. Morton the fifty expectation of guite to be a complete vote of one-free the plant can be desired and account of the state of the majority of the Buses will, and ought to be, executed by good mon everywhere. And the world always be ready in the fifty to ready the fifty to ready the Left introduced an interpolacies of the Buses will and ought of the fifty of cargo in the state of the state of the state of th

MORE "INDIAN TROUBLES."

Trespassers on the Ute Reservation-Land and Mining Claims Staked Out-Indians Robbed and the Government Defied - An Order by Secretary

The Way Indian Wars are Brought On.
The Secretary of the Interior received a tolegram from Los Pinos Agency, dated March 14th,
stating that a number of parties have already
staked placer claims and taken up ranches on
the Ute reservation, and that others are preparing to follow. The telegram says: "The
next two weeks will see the reservation
warming with transparence and conflict swarning with tresspassers, and conflict is inevitable." The agent concludes his dispatch with a request that troops he ordered to the reservation for the phipose of protecting the

Russian Political Trial.

cisive.

The Two Houses of Congress.

Debate on the Star Mail Service in the Sen te, and on the Printing office and Marshal's eficiency bills in the House, were the dis-

During the morning hour in the Senate Mr.

ferred to this select committee.

Mr. Kellogg moved to take up his resolution for an investigation of the charges against Mr. Thurman opposed the idea of the Senate turning itself into a court for the trial of every libel against its members. He moved

In the House the special deficiency appre

Exciting Scenes at a Mine.

Porrsyllle, PA., March 1d—At Hammond officey, near Girardville, this morning about o'clock, just after the men had gone to the shaft to go to work, word time to the top that the general word of the following the first that the first the f were in power in 1867. That bill made the Printer an officer of the House, but it was unended in the Schate. He said candor comlled him to admit that all the investigations and failed to show a dollar had been taken wrongfully or a crime had been committed. He, however, desired a change in the manage ment, thinking that a more thorough investiation could be had.

Mr. Caunon complimented Mr. Singleton on

ogislate the present incumbent out in order

to secure it.

A running colloquy sprung up, in which
Mossra. Wilson (West Va.), Finley, Hays,
Hawley and Camoon participated. Mr. Finley
referred to his report, to which Mr. Hays replied that even the Democrats did not beeve in it. Mr. Finley asserted that every comporatio member of the committee had igned it. Mr. Hays said they had not done

bill, you have the power; the constitutional and moral right to do it I deny; but rest assured that upon an appeal to the severeigns, to the people, they will demenstrate that they know how to reverse and revoke arbitrary decrees; that they know how, not by Democratic methods—fraud and violonce—but legitimately, to preserve their rights when they are thus wantonly assailed."

Mr. Crowlog's remarks on this bill will be given becoafter.

fficers and employes of this Government to sy for political information; makes it unpay for pointed information; mates it un-lawful for them to pay for publishing their sentiments on any political subject, and debars them from engaging in political discussions or in political work, however innecent it may be, that require for their prosecution the expenditure of money. It seems to me that a measure could not be proposed or conceived more des-pottle in its character, more subversive of popular rights, more destructive to personal liberty, and less in harmony with the spirit of our institutions and the practice and tradi-tions of our results.

tions of our people.

"It has been supposed that freemen owned what they earned (perhaps this is the distinction between them and slaves), and that they could not be deprived of their property or their right to enjoy it unless by due pro-

money because it has lain in the vaults of the Tribane's own error as to the "time of day in 1572. Who cancalculate the character an case and not in the other? To be sure, the employe of the Government is compelled to tell for his daily bread, and the bondholder may dress 'in scarlet and fine linen and fare To the Editor of The National Republican:

can always take care of itself?
"United States Senators and Representatives,
as well as the officers of the Government, are the servants of the people. Their time and the servants of the people. Their time and services belong to the people, and they are paid their salaries from the money of the peo-ple; and by parity of reasoning, if there is any reason or principle in this thing, they ought to be included within the provisions of this bill; same side, either in Federal or State politics, with Dr. Smith, I estoem him as a gentieman and a true man, and for that reason I ask this fivor of you. Dr. Smith is a man of high principle, great benevolence of nature, attractive manners and superior abilities. These and only its and only

Invasion of Indian Territory by the Whites.

schurz - Government Faith to be Kept.

The Way Iodian Wars are Brought On.

This matter was the subject of consideration at the meeting of the Cabinot yesterday, and later Secretary Schurz had a conference on the subject with Ourny and the Ute chiefs now in tions to the Sanato yesterday:

To be Supervisors of Census—Charles D. Campbell, of Lima, First Census district of Ohio; William A. Hunt, of St. Clairsville, Seventh district of Ohio; William R. Brown, of Metropolis City, Eighth district of Illinois.

Ministrict Market Seventh Census Control of C

Mississippi Justice.

Washington, D. C., March 15, 1380.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

Sira: The mysteries of Mississippi law have received another illustration in the recent abortive attempt to bring to trial the three fiullys, for the murler of John P. Gilmer. The sossions of the Circuit coarts of that State are limited by statute to two weeks' duration. At the March term at De Kalb, which closed yesterday, the court allowed the first week to be taken up with civil business, and assigned Monday of last week for the trial of the two Gullys, and Thursday for the remaining trial. Five days were consumed in an unavailing effort to obtain a jury in the first case, and all the cases were then postponed to the next term of the court, in September. So, first upon one pretext and in one way, and then in another manner and upon some other ground, these trials continue to be adjourned. Meanthly table particular to be a digital to be accounted to the public domain. It is said at the War Department that troops are now stationed at convenient points near the readily called into service to keep off the

upon one pretext and in one way, and then in another manner and upon some other ground, these trials continue to be adjourned. Mean-be readily called into service to keep off the while the parties to the prosecution are put to all the anxiety and inconvenience incident to an actual trial in the case. invaders and preserve the peace. It is under-stood that a proclamation will be issued if the avaston continues.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

twice within six months, at her own expense to attend these trials, and after all the trou-

A Complimentary Letter.

county of Dinwiddle? The Legislature ad-journed to-day, and, though I am not on the

Kearney's Sentence.

RICHMOND, VA., March 15, 1880.

an actual trial in the case.

Mrs. Gibuer, who is employed in one of the
Departments at Washington in the capacity
of a copyist, has been called to Mississippi Twenty Thousand Men Idle. New York, March 16.—The executive com-mittee of the employes of the different piano manufacturers who have locked out their ble involved and time spent finds the end no nearer than before. It is doubtless presumed that the prosecution can eventually be compalied to abandon the attempt to obtain a trial pelied to abandon the attempt to obtain a trial processing the second of the end of the employee of the different piano mixtures who have looked out their men were in session to day, and offers of pecuniary and were received from all quarters and

man were in session to-day, and offers of pecunitry side abandon the attempt to obtain a trial in these cases, and it is certainly quite apparent that the law defying Democracy of Mississippi do not intend that the trials shall take place if postponements and delays can defeat that object. For a negro who steals a chicken or is accused of stealing one, justice is prompt and punishment sure, but for the cowardly and brutal murder of Republicans there is no rodress in a rebel State.

The Tribune's Time of Day.

Washington, Murch 13, 1880.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sin: In its issue of November 8, 1867, the New York Tribuse contains these words:
"These who are pushing General Grant for President will land just where the Whigs did with Scott in 1852, if they are allowed to have their own way. They niterly mistake the uspend operations until the strikers and the railroad company come to terms. About 19,000 minerware thus thrown out of employment. No indication of violence are apparent.

Weavers Accepting a Compron LAWRENCE, Mass, March Di. The treas-rers of the Washington and Pemberton 1 as eated notices in the weaving rooms at their ills to-day appeareing an or cent, in wages. The Washington mills weavers did not leave the mills during the afternoon. This evening the Pambarton mills strikers voted to accept the ten per cent, ad-vance effer d. The Washington mills woolen weavers also voted to accept the increase provided better material is furnished. The weavers in No. 2 mill, of the Washington cororation, held a separate meeting and will de-nand an increase of fifteen per cent. They Str.: W I you allow me a little bit of space in your c wiled columns to say a word in just commend on of Dr. E. Harrie Smith, mem-ber of the force of Delegates have from the county of Dinwiddle? The Legislature ad-

vance is not promised. Restoration of Old Prices. CHICAGO, March 16.—On the 1st of April he trans Onio division of the Baltimore & this railroad will restore the wages of one loves to the figures provailing prior to July.

Idle Hands in Chleago. Chicago, March 16,-About 700 men are out of work bere, in consequence of the chair

and frame makers' strike.
Railroad Mechanics Striking. Sr. Louis, March 16,-All the machanics in the Missouri Pacific railroad machine shops, to the number of about 400, struck to-day for

The Stoven in the South. Montes, Ara., March 10.—Special dis-patches to the Register from Rome and Schna say there are overflaws of water all angual tuem, and that both towns are scribbally threatened. It is expected that before many

REGISTOND, VA., Murch 16 .- The river has stopped rising here, and fears of a serious flood bave been dispelled. At Lynchburg the MONTOOMERY, ALA., March 10,-The rains

the past five days have been very heavy

and the Al-bana river has overflowed its banks. There are no reports of damage to any of the ratioads centering here. It is now nowing cold. PETERSBURG, VA., March 16,-Rain has is Appointing river at this point is several

lly rising, and it is approhended that much amage will be done by the rain, which appears to be quite general throughout this see GALVESTON, TEX., March 10,-A News special

he Roanoke river near Welden, N. C., is rap